City.-The demand for This one, designed by May Manton, is equally well adapted to the odd bodice



and to the entire gown and to a variety of materials, but in the case of the model makes part of a costume of violet crepe de Chine, with a tucked yoke, full front and cuffs of chiffon in a lighter shade and trimming of ecru lace. The shirrings of waist and sleeves are arranged on continuous lines that give the fashionable breadth of figure and the garniture over the shoulders provides the drooping line without which no waist is quite up to

The waist is made over a fitted lining on which the yoke and front and various parts of the waist are arranged. The waist proper and the sleeves are shirred and the closing is made invisibly at the left shoulder seam and beneath the left front. The sleeves are wide and full above the is arranged in small tucks at the up-

A LATE DESIGN BY MAY MANTON.

fancy waists seems ever to increase. broideries. A good many graduated bands of taffeta, satin and velvet will also be used. In some cases these bands are very smart, but on the other hand they are apt to accentuate any tendency to stoutness. These bands of satin ribbon are most useful where renovations are concerned; for instance, in order to lengthen a frock, a new flounce may be added beneath a band, and all of us who patronize the cleaner realize that some things must shrink a little.

Newest Materials For Stocks.

The newest materials for stocks are cross-stitched canvas, mummy canvas and coarse linen, with Russian and Hungarian embroidery effects in the vivid national colors.

A Revolution in Lace. Last year one couldn't get laces coarse enough. The thing was perhaps overdone, which accounts for the revolution in favor of more dainty, fragile trimmings.

A Caprice of Fashion. Only a gathered cap in lieu of a sleeve is another of fashion's caprices for summer dress gowns, reviving an old-time mode.

A Quaint Effect. Many evenings gowns have borrowed that quaint old fashion of opening over a gay petticoat in front.

Circular Skirt.

Full skirts, that are confined over the hips, yet take soft and graceful folds below, make the latest shown. This May Manton one is circular and

AN INTERESTING DISCOURSE BY THE

Subject: "The Trials and Triumph of Life" -The Outside and the Inside Sources of Strength-The Weakness of This Present Day-Life a Scene of Compensations

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—Dr. Robert Mackenzie, pastor of the Rutgers Presbyterian Church. Manhattan, preached Sunday on "The Trials and Triumph of Life." His text was found in Acts xx:22-24: "And now, behold I go bound in the spirit into Jerusalem, not knowing the things that shall befall me there. Save that the Holy Ghost witnesseth in every city, saying that bonds and afflictions abide me. But none of these things move me, neither that bonds and afflictions abide me. But none of these things move me, neither count my life dear unto myself, so that I might finish my course with joy, and the ministry which I have received of the Lord Jesus, to testify the gospel of the grace of God." Dr. Mackenzie said:

Paul feels himself set to a definite purpose in life, something appointed of God and worthy of himself. He is determined to finish his course successfully. Each of us is called of God to live some definite nurpose, to add by our lives to the sum of the good in this world, to do something and to be comething for God. To accomplish the good in this world, to do something and to be something for God. To accomplish this purpose Paul saw that he had to pass through many trials, temptations, difficulties. He is looking back upon those through which he has already come and forward to those he saw he must yet meet. He knew that bonds and afflictions awaited him if he pursued his present purpose. which he found himself, to be less straight forward, and so escape those bonds and afflictions that threatened. He was not indifferent either to the dangers of the way or to the kindly interes; of his friends; but he answers: "What mean ye to weep and to break mine heart? For I am ready not to be bound only, but also to die for the name of the Lord Jesus." Then the calm conclusion of our text: "None of these things move 1 e." It is difficult to get up to the level of Paul, he is the most Letermined, uncompromising straight-on man in this book of great characters. Yet there are ordinary human steps leading to this level; all who will can rise.

"These things" of our text have not

bonds and afflictions are before every man that will make a worthy course across this life. When you build a .nip for the North Atlantic you must take storms and ice-bergs into account and build accordingly. When you would build a boy for business, for honor, for goodness, for Christian ser-vice in this community, you must take "these things" into account. Last year's icobarge have melted in summer seas but icebergs have melted in summer seas, but new ones have formed and will meet the sailor of this year. The North Atlantic is ever the same—a scene of storm and ice. The particular trials that overlook Paul may not fall on any of us, but others will come, bearing other names, equally disturbing to our souls. This world is ever the same—a scene of many trials. Only a few are exempt, only a few are permitted to stand with their hands at their back and their backs to the fire looking out upon the storm. There are such people. We are storm. There are such people. We are glad when old people can do this, but the young people who can do it, or do do it, are not to be envied, but pitied. Most men must go out and meet the storm of "these things"—opposition, competitions, disappointments, temptations—meet them and make their way through them, as best they can, and become men, and all the better men for meeting them.

"These things" move some men mightily; they seek to edge their way out of the storm, they change their course, compromise with their original purpose, choose some less strenuous way through life. Some young men form a purpose to go to college, when the bonds of mathematics and afflictions of Cicero's orations come between them and their purpose "these things" move them out of their course. these things. These are not spared storm nor does the storm beat less hard upon them; yet they keep their faces to it, keep to their purpose firmly, often bent like trees, but like trees well rooted. recover themselves; often like William Tell going through a pass of his native Alps on a narrow path cut in the face of the preci-pice, the mountain wind blowing a gale him; unable to make progress lay down in the path, but he lay with his face to his goal and crawled to it. Men knowing their full share of the trials of Men life are yet able to say, each in his own measure, "None of these things moved measure, "None of these things to that me." Most of you here belong to that number. Your life in youth was not cast in easy places; your present life is not spent in sheltered places. Most of you were cast as young men into this, or some similar stormy community to make your own way. You have been met repeatedly by the storm of "these things" in business, in home and in your Christian life: yet you are here to-day with your faces to purpose, your purpose well in hand, able to

amples of how much the human heart can bear and not break, what bonds and afflictions it can endure and not be unduly moved. Take the men and women of your own acquaintance and observation on whom these things have broken with full force and yet they are cheerful, sunny, sympathetic people, reaching a middle lite high honor and an old age of charity faith and hope-people whom it is good to know, people who show into what rich coinage the rough ore of human nature can be minted. How is their triumph accounted for? nted for? By the fact that if life has scenes of trial, life has also it sources of strength in which to endure and triumph

put upon you more than you are able to bear, with the trial there is some way of escape, of compensation. Both God and nature lay burdens on us, for life is a discipline for character in ourselves, for service for others; but neither God nor nature has any pleasure in seeing our shoulders stoop too soon, or our hearts break un-timely. It is possible for us to hear these things and not be moved, for God and na-

There are outside sources: The young spear of wheat beginning to grow in the bleak winds of November or March finds itself supported by a little barrel of flour in the grain out of which it springs. The roung caterpillar waking up to begin its ife finds itself providentially deposited by ts winged mother on some green leaf on which it can feed while yet too weak to forige for itself. Take your own children, you can count up "these things" of trial that beset the child to an extent that would nake you sigh with pity. They have come nto a world fraught with pain, privation, langers to body and to mind. They are langers to body and to mind. They are wrapt in no furs, furnished with no weapons, provided with no stored up food the reserves. How can they bear "these n themselves. How can they bear "these hings" and not be moved? How can they war them and be happy? Yet they are Lappy. Scarcely is the tear dry on the

SERMON FOR SUNDAY

INTERESTING DISCOURSE BY THE

REV. ROBERT MACKENZIE.

It is the following the protection and provision of home. This is the necessity and sanctity of the home; not only that it is moral. Christian, law, not only that it is moral law, but simply that it is natural law.

There are inside sources of strength. Neither God nor nature snoils the child. By 9 o'clock nature withdraw; her morning Neither (vod nor hatthe thouse the cannot by 9 o'clock nature withdraw; her morning dews leaving the growing things to find new sources of strength in which to stand unmoved in the sultry or the stormy noon. Not now the outside dew. but the inside sap. Nature giving the sprouting grain an outside supply for its first few days now leaves it to send its own roots into the earth, its green leaves into the air, and by its own inward activities transmute them into life and growth. The first green leaf exhausted the caterpillar must now move off to find a new leaf for itself. From the children of men, too, God withdraws the early baptism. The youth must one day leave home and its protection and provision and by the exercise of his own powers wring a living for himself. If now he

children of men, too, God withdraws the early baptism. The youth must one day leave home and its protection and provision and by the exercise of his own powers wring a living for himself. If now he is to meet these things and not be unduly moved, if he is to meet them like a true man with courage and strength and triumph he must develop the sources of strength within himself.

Here exactly is the weakness of this present day. Every age has its own strength and pre-eminence. The strength of our day has been the discovery and application of the forces of nature, by art and science, to our daily living in all its branches. We have turned the bullock cart into the automobile, the tardy sickle into the steam harvester, the postman going three miles an hour with letters into the telegraph and the telephone. Yet it is always true that from the greatest strength falls a shadowing weakness. Our fathers had but few outside forces on which to rely. Not long were they allowed to lie in the cradle, not long to play in the nursery. Nature was rugged and rough with them. The old farm house stood far from its neighbor, drifts of snow or swollen streams often lay between. When the wintry night closed in there was no public place of amusement, no stirring procession of multitudes under the electric lights of the streets, but moon light and shadows on the lonely country road. If the family would pass a genial evening they must develop the inside sources of the home, of the hearthstone in the log cabin, and find the comedies and tragedies of life on the stage of their own minds and hearts. No newspaper or magazine allured them out of themselves. There, in their own little world, at their own fireside, they thought out their politics, their literature and their theology. In cducation the schools were poorly furnished, the teacher but poorly trained, the text books but few and serving the successive members of the family in turn. If they were to be educated they must find their education by the painful development of their own power

sult?

In religion the churches of yesterday were bare and cold, no fresco on the wall, no inward vision of spiritual things; no organ rolled its music to lead their praise, no gifted voices in a selected choir lifted themselves on the wave. no gifted voices in a selected choir lifted them out of themselves on the waxen wings of Icarus; no grace of rhetoric made theology easy. They were left to the de velopment of their own inward sources of praise, of prayer and of thought. And what Homeric characters they were! Jonathan Edwards in barren Stockbridge made himself the first philosopher of his age. It may well be feared that the church of to-day is doing for the young people just what the schools are doing for them, sur rounding them with ever increasing outside religious props and stays—societies, clubs brotherhoods, guilds, and now, to add to this, comes the threatening addition of a "scientific pedagogy" for the simplicity of for the simplicity of Some of you were 'scientific pedagogy" the Sunday-school. brought up in a Sunday-school where there were just two outside sources to help, the and a question book without and You learned to know your Bible you came out of that school into the church and into a Christian service that has filled the world with Christian philan thropy. The Sunday-schools of our children are furnished with a Vallombrosa of lesson leaves-primary, intermediate, quarterly, and the teachers with a variety of helps, ready made expositions, to be famil iarized in the hour between breakfast and Sunday-school. Ask the average scholar to turn to the second chapter of Zephaniah or of Titus, and see the vain turning over of unfamiliar pages. What can you ex-pect? How should they cultivate the inward sources of memory and reflection when you have excused them by supplying them with all conceivable outside supports them with all conceivable outside supports that make memory and reflection super fluous. Do you remember that solemn parable of the seed falling on stony ground, quickly growing on the shallow soil and as quickly withering before the heat and the drought of the growing day? because having exhausted the supply of the outside source, "it had no root in itself," As Christian men, let us lean less and less on Christian men, let us lean less and less on these temporary and childish outside supports and develop these inward sources of thought, of reflection, of conscience, of high duty with which God has endowed us, that amid all "these things" of task and of trial was may vise as the sea gull rises. that amid all these things of task and of trial we may rise as the sea gull rises against drowning wave, binding spray, baffling wind, rises into the calm of the upper air by means of its own well disci-

When We Return to God.

You have seen the heavens gray with dull and leaden colored clouds, you have seen the earth chilly and comfortless under its drifts of unmelting snow; but let the sun shine, and then how rapidly does the sky resume its radiant plue, and the fields laugh with green grass and vernal

So will it be even with a withered and a wasted life when we return to God and suffer Him to send His bright beams of light upon our heart. I do not mean that the pain or misery under which we are suffering will necessarily be removed even for Christ it was not so; but peace will come and strength will come, and resignation will come, and hope will come, and we shall fel able to bear anything which God shall send, and though He slay us we still shall seek Him, and even if the blacket aloud of anything are to abroad plackest cloud of anguish seems to shroud His face from us, even on that cloud shall the rainbow shine.—F. W. Farrar.

Keep the Soul on Top.

We are told of a little boy who was asked by his mother on returning from Sunday-school what he had learned in his

"Well, mamma," said the little fellow "I have learned that it is always best to keep the soul on top. Teacher said so, and taught us a verse that means that." "What was the verse, darling?" said

the wondering mother.
"I can't remember it, mamma, but that's what it means, anyway."

The mother thought long, and finally by dint of cuestioning, found it was Paul's declaration. "But I keep under my body, and bring it into subjection." And tears came to her eyes as she thought the little can had gotten the larger meaning of tie son had gotten the larger meaning of the text in his homely interpretation,

on Sunday which could just as well be be ready to be helpful always. Which word shall we say strongest? Do good. If we do good on God's day it will help us to do better all the week, and to do our





of the University of Buffalo, class 1884, and has been in the practice of medicine in that city since then. She writes as follows:

"My conviction, supported by experience, is that Peruna is a valuable preparation for all catarrhal affections. I have taken one bottle of Peruna myself and just feel fine. I shall continue to take it."--Rachael J. Kemball, M.D. ********************

Peruna has cured thousands of cases of female weakness. As a rule, however, before Peruna is resorted to several other remedies have been tried in vain. A great many of the patients have taken local treatment, submitted themselves to surgical operations, and taken all sorts of doctor's stuff, without any result.

The reason of so many failures is the fact that diseases peculiar to the female sex are not common-Not Recognized ing caused by caas Catarrh.

are lined by mucous membranes. Any mucous membrane is subject to catarrh. Catarrh of one organ is exactly the same as catarrh of any other organ. What will cure catarrh of the head will also cure catarrh of the pelvic organs. Peruna cures these cases simply because it cures the ca-

Most of the women afflicted with pelvic Ohio.

fined to the head alone. This is not true. Catarrh is liable to at-

tack any organ of the body; throat, bronchial tubes, lungs, stomach, kidneys and especially the pelvic organs.

after a long siege of useless treatment. Female Trouble ly recognized as be- She has made the discovery that her dis-

write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice

A Parlor Trick.

Place a block of some light wood, rfectly flat and smooth, upon the flat and smooth bottom of a vessel, and hold it there until the vessel is filled with water. Then remove the hand and the block will remain motionless until water insinuates itself beneath through the pores of the wood. If the wood is made water-proof it will remain below permanently. The principle is that a body lighter than water will not rise unless the water can get under it to press it upward.-New York Press.

France averages forty-two marriages NY19 to the divorce.

CNE DOLLAR WHEAT. Western Canada's Wheat Fields Produce

It - Magnificent Yields - Free Grants of Land to Settlers.

The returns of the Interior Department show that the movement of American farmers northward to Canada is each month affecting larger areas of the United States. Time was, says the Winnipeg Free Press, when the Dakotas, Minnesota and Iowa furnished the Dominion with the main bulk of its American contingent. Last year, however, forty-four States and districts were represented in the official statement as to the former residence of Americans who had homesteaded in Canada. The Dakotas still head the list, with 4000 entries, Minnesota being a close second with 3887. but with the exception of Alabama and Mississippi and Delaware every State in the Union supplied settlers who, in order to secure farms in the fertile prairie country of Canada, became citizens of, and took the oath of allegiance to, the Dominion. Last year no less than 11,841 Americans entered for homestead lands in Canada.

From the Gulf to the boundary, and from ocean to ocean, the trek to the Dominion goes on. Not only the wheat growers of the Central Mississippi Valley, but the ranchers of Texas and New Mexico, and the cultivators of the comparatively virgin soil of Oklahoma are pouring towards the productive vacant lands of the Canadian Northwest. It is no tentative, half-hearted departure for an alien country that is manifested in this exodus; it has become almost a rush to secure possession of land which it is feared, by those imperfectly acquainted with the vast area of Canada's vacant lands, may all be acquired before they arrive. There is no element of speculation or experiment in the migration. The settlers have full information respecting the soil, wealth, the farming methods, the laws, taxation and system of government of the country to which they are moving, and they realize that the opportunities offered in Canada are in every respect better and greater than those they have enjoyed in the land they are leaving.

Canada can well afford to welcome cordially every American farmer coming to the Dominion. There is no question but that these immigrants make the most desirable settlers obtainable for the development of the prairie portion of the Dominion. Full information can be had from any authorized Canadian Government Agent, whose address will be found elsewhere.

diseases have no idea that their trouble is due to catarrh. The majority of the people think that catarrh is a disease con-

Many a woman has made this discovery

ease is catarrh, and that Peruna can be retarrh. These organs lied upon to cure catarrh wherever located. If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna,

> Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus

Feathers and Lead. The most venerable of gags-which is the heavier, a pound of feathers or a pound of lead?—nearly caused a fight between two excellent friends in the lobby of a Forty-second street theatre Tuesday afternoon, Many a laugh have we heard and had over it. In the open air the substance, of course, balance each other, but in the exhausted bellglass of an air-pump the feathers will outweigh the lead by as much as the bulk of air which they displaced outweighs the bulk of air displaced by the lead .- New York Press.



MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS FOR CHILDREN,

A Certain Ours for Feverishness, Constipation, Headache, Stomach Troubles, Tecthing Disorders, and Destroy Worms. They Break up Colds in 2 hours. At all Druggists, 25 cts. Sample mailed FREE. Address, A. S. OLMSTED, Le Roy, N. Y.

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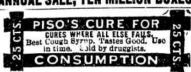
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Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken or Gripe, 10c, 25c, 59c, Never seld in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped C C C, Guaranteed to cure or your money back. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N.Y. 593

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Of the Skin and Scalp Speedily Cured by Baths with

To cleanse the skin of crusts and scales, and soften the thickened cuticle, gentle applications of CUTICURA Ointment to instantly allay itching, irritation, and inflammation, and soothe and heal, and mild doses of CUTI-CURA Pilis to cool and cleanse the blood.

A single SET, costing but One Dollar, is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring skin, scalp, and blood humors, eczemas, rashes, itchings, and irritations, with loss of hair, from infancy to age, when all else fails.

Sold throughout the world. Cuticurs Soap, 25c., Ointement, 50c., Resolvent, 50c. (in form of Chocolate Coated Pills, 25c. per vise. 60. Depots: London, 27 Charter-house Sq.; Paris, 5 Rue de la Fais, 1 Bosco., 137 Columbus Ave. Potter Drug & Chem. Copp., Sole Proprietors. agr Send for "The Great Humor Curs."

utamicted with Thompson's Eye Water

Colored Umbrella at Last. Are colored umbrellas really to make their appearance? There is no doubt that in its present form the umbrella is the ugliest and most inartistic dress item we possess, not even excepting man't tall hat. The Japanese have shown us what is possible to do with it, but somehow our fashion mongers have never learned anything from them. However, this spring our hopes are again revived that we are to be emancipated from the tyrany of the dark paraplule.-London World.

FREE to WOMEN A Large Trial Box and book of instructions absolutely Free and Postpaid, enough to prove the value of Paxtine Toilet Antiseptic



The formula of a noted Boston physician, and used with great success as a Varinal Wash, for Leucorrhoza, Pelvic Catarrh, Nasal Catarrh, Sore Throat, Sore Eyes, Cuts, and all soreness of mucus membrane.

In local treatment of female ills Paxtine is invaluable. Used as a Vaginal Wash we challenge the world to produce its equal for thoroughness. It is a revelation in cleaning and healing power; it kills all germs which cause inflammation and discharges. All leading druggists keep Paxtine; price, 50c.
a box; if yours does not, send to us for it. Don't
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50,000 AMERICANS WERE WELCOMED TO



DURING LAST YEAR. They are settled and settling on the Grain and Graing Lands, and are prosperous and satisfied.

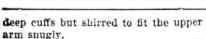
Sir Wilfred Laurier recently said: "A new star has risen on the horizon, and it is toward it that every immigrant who leaves the land of his ancestors to come and seek a home for himself now turns him gaze"—Canada. There is

Room for Millions.

FREE Homesteads given away. Schools, Churches, Railways, Markets, Climate, everything to be desired.

For a descriptive Atlas and other information apply to Mr. W. D. SCOTT,
Superintendent of Immigration,
Ottawa, Canada. DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; rive-tion. Book of testimonials and 10 days; treatments Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, BOX B. Atlanta, Co.





The quantity of material required for the medium size is three and seveneighth yards twenty-one inches wide. three yards twenty-seven inches wide, or one and three-quarter yards fortyfour inches wide, with one yard of chiffon, one-half yard of all-over lace and four and one-quarter yards of applique to make as illustrated.

Shirt Walsts Still Worn. As is customary at the beginning of every season, the positive announcement is made that shirt waists are no longer fashionable, and that every skirt must have a waist to match; yet, strange to say, the shops are full of the most fascinating designs for shirt waists, and seamstresses and dressmakers alike are busy making blouses. The truth of the matter is that the shirt waist is an absolutely essential garment, and can no more be dispensed with than a coat or skirt. In a handsome costume it is not so fashionable to have a waist of different material from the skirt, but, none the less with the coat and skirt there are many occasions when a cloth waist, in fact, one of any material excepting lace or linen, silk or satin, is most uncomfortable to wear under the coat and when the smart separate waist is

Fancy Trimmings.

the only correct style.-Harper's Bazar.

Fancy trimmings, as well as but-

ionable clinging materials are admirable and trimming can be applique of any sort. Both skirt and folds are circular and

the latter are shaped to fit smoothly tree. over the foundation, which can be tucked at the upper edge as illustrated or arranged in gathers as preferred. The quantity of material required

per portion that give a yoke effect

but is left plain at the front, so avoid-

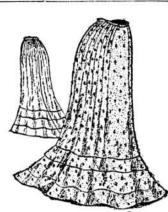
ing unbecoming fullness. The model

is made of tan-colored foulard fig-

ured with brown and white and is

trimmed with folds of the material

stitched with silk, but all the fash-



for the medium size is ten yards twen. ty-one inches wide, eight yards twenty-seven inches wide, or five and onetons, will be a feature of the early half yards forty-four inches wide.

He knew that bonds and afflictions awaited him if he pursued his present purpose further. He saw his life as a very stormy one. His friends sought to persuade him to change his course, to compromise a little with his purpose, to adapt himself more prudently to the wavs of the world in which he found himself, to be less straight-

"These things' of our text have not passed away with Paul. Trials are behind, bonds and afflictions are before every man

They compromise with their purpose and look for an easier way. Some men go further, they finish their preparation, face their profession, meet the difficulties incident to any such beginning, complain, flinch, fall out discouraged, despairing, scarcely living, driftwood on the streets.

Some men, like Paui, are unduly moved against it, unable to stand against it

as well as before the storm, "None of these things move me." How is this explained? Take the life of such men as Job, and Joseph and Daniel and Paul—men who have set before us ex-

After all, if you will think about it, this life is a scene of compensations. On the whole, "these things" are balanced by other things. On the whole, life is not so had no way were the whole. oad as we were taught to expect it: the fears of pessimism are not realized by healthy men; our young fears were larger than the experienced facts. "Oh! Yes," than the experienced facts. "Oh! Yes," said a colored woman, "I have had a great many troubles in my life, most of which never happened." When they do happen we find that there have been compensating preparations in which to meet them. If nature smites the Norway and the Oregon pine trees with its north winds it lays the protecting moss on that side of the tree. If nature allures the animal to the Arctic it wraps and haps it in furs. Man is not neglected in this distribution of compensation, no trial has overtaken you more than is common to man, no trial is

ture have ordained sufficient sources of strength to enable us to bear them.

'Keep the soul on top.'

Do good on the Sabbath. Jesus did not mean that people should do a lot of work best all the time.

Do all the good you can, To all the people you can, In all the ways you can, In all the places you can,